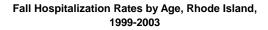
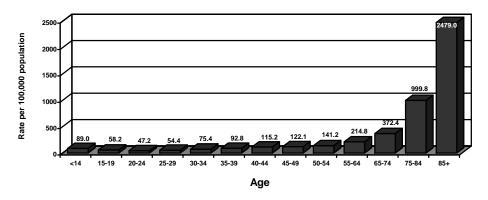
RHOOK IN LAND

PREVENTION OF FALLS AMONG OLDER ADULTS

Nationally, 30-60% of older adults (over 65) experience a fall each year. ^{2,3} In 2000, 1.6 million senior adults in the United States were seen in emergency departments for injuries sustained from a fall. Older adults are hospitalized for fall-related injuries five times more often than for other causes. In Rhode Island, elders have by far the highest rates of fall-related death and hospitalization compared to all other ages (Figure 1). For Rhode Islanders over the age of 65, falls are the leading cause of injury-related death Roughly

Figure 1





Data Source: Rhode Island Hospital Discharge Data, 1999-2003; data provided by the Rhode Island Department of Health, Center for Heath Data and Analysis

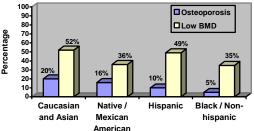
66% of all accidental deaths in this age group are caused by a fall-related injury. Compared to elder men, elder women are disproportionately affected by falls. For women over the age of 65, falls are the leading cause of injury hospitalization, accounting for 82% of the injury admissions in 2000. Factors that increase the risk of falling include lack of physical activity; use of multiple medications; certain health conditions; and environmental factors.

Prevent Falls and Hip Fractures in Women

Hip fracture is the fall-related injury that causes the greatest number of deaths and institutionalizations. Women are particularly susceptible, sustaining 80% of all hip fractures. White, post-menopausal women have a 1 in 7 chance of fracturing a hip – reflecting higher rates of osteoporosis among this population (Figure 2). Only 25% of hip fracture patients make a full recovery, while 24% of those over age

Figure 2

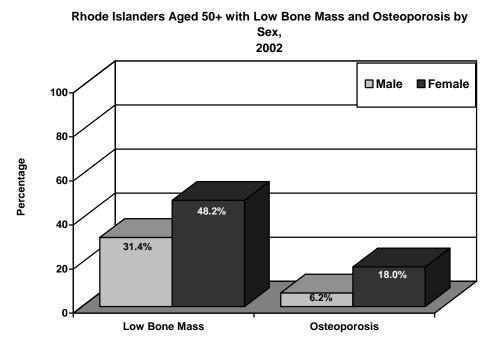
Percentage of US Women aged 50+ with Osteoporosis and Low BMD, by Race



Source: National Osteoporosis Foundation, 2002

50 will die within 12 months after sustaining their injury. With the aging baby boom generation, the number of people aged 65+ is projected to increase from 39 to 70 million between 2010 and 2030.4 The problem of hip fractures is expected to increase dramatically with the rise in population of individuals over the age of 65.

Figure 3



Data source: America's Bone Health: The State of Osteoporosis and Low Bone Mass in our Nation; National Osteoporosis Foundation, 2002

> For more information, please contact: Safe RI Violence and Injury Prevention Program 3 Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02903 http://www.health.ri.gov/disease/saferi/index.php Email: beatriz.perez@health.ri.gov

http://orthoinfo.aaos.org/fact/thr_report.cfm?Thread_ID=77&topcategory=Hip

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